

nearly 30 years and as an entrepreneur was able to employ many people in the community. Mrs. Jackson is the mother of three children—Jonathan, Arlene (both deceased) and Valerie; grandmother to Venus and Raven.

I have literally known Mrs. Jackson all of my life. She is a charter member of Mt. Moriah Baptist Church, Milwaukee, Wisconsin since May of 1956, my church home. There were 17 members when the church was incorporated and today she is the only living charter member. Mrs. Jackson was an active member in the church; she served on the Usher Board and Mission Board and was the very first Mission Board President. She is now confined to a wheel chair and is unable to attend church services but continues to be supportive both spiritually and financially.

Mrs. Jackson volunteered for many years at Lutheran Social Services agency calling the elderly to determine their needs and refer them for necessary services. Cooking and fishing are her most favorite things to do. She has already begun preparation for Thanksgiving dinner; she has cleaned thirty pounds of Chitterlings. It gives her great joy and happiness to be able to cook the entire Thanksgiving dinner for her family, then sit down at the table to eat and thank God for all of their blessings.

It is an honor for me to acknowledge someone who continues to contribute so much to Milwaukee and the 4th Congressional District. She set a strong example of leadership and excellence as a member of her church and for the entire community. She is a Milwaukee and Wisconsin treasure and I value her service. Mr. Speaker, that is why I rise to honor and celebrate Mrs. Jackson's 100 years of life.

HONORING THE LIFE OF LAWRENCE ELIOT MARCUS

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 14, 2013

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of an outstanding man, Lawrence Eliot Marcus. Born in Dallas, TX, "Lawrie," as he was generally known, was the last surviving child of the second-generation in the family that built the Neiman Marcus retail chain to international prominence. The department store, founded by Lawrence's father and aunt, would eventually become a transcendent international retail chain.

Following the death of his father, Herbert Marcus, in 1950, Lawrence Marcus and his brother Stanley took leadership of the family's iconic department store. Neiman Marcus continued to serve as Lawrence's funnel for dedication to quality and service well beyond his retirement in the early 1980s.

As a graduate of Woodrow Wilson High School in Dallas, Texas, Lawrence Marcus earned both a bachelor's degree and an MBA from Harvard University, served in World War II, and eventually earned a Purple Heart during his military service before returning to Dallas to assume a bigger role in the Neiman Marcus' operations. While he was known and recognized for many great qualities, most notable was his attention to detail. He once flew to New York to approve the yarn for a new

store's carpet before weavers could begin putting the carpet together. Even on the day before his passing, Lawrence Marcus was said to be critiquing shirt fabric.

It is with great respect that I recognize the life and accomplishments of Lawrence Marcus. Both his memory and legacy serve as examples of hard work and tireless dedication to many and I ask that my colleagues keep his family in our hearts and prayers.

INTRODUCTION OF THE BIKE- PEDESTRIAN SAFETY ACT

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 14, 2013

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, today, along with my colleagues Representative COBLE, Representative DEFAZIO, and Representative MCCAUL, I am introducing the Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety Act. This legislation requires the US DOT to establish separate measures for motorized and non-motorized safety targets with the Highway Safety Improvement Program. Under this program, states will set their own safety targets and are given the flexibility to choose the best methods to meet them. The Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety Act encourages states to make their roadways safer while acknowledging local needs.

The need for such legislation has never been clearer. The National Highway Transportation Safety Administration recently reported a 2 percent drop in roadway fatalities, and a 4.6 percent drop for occupants of cars and light trucks between 2010–2011. These safety improvements, however, have not helped all road users. Even as driver and passenger deaths have decreased, the percentage of bicyclist and pedestrian roadway deaths has increased. While overall traffic deaths have decreased, the number of bicyclists dying on our roadways has increased by 9 percent and pedestrian deaths have increased by 3 percent.

The Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety Act requires states to address this increasing safety concern, while maintaining state flexibility. I look forward to working with my colleagues to advance this legislation and protect all roadway users.

HONORING THE VICTIMS OF KATYN MASSACRE OF 1940

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 14, 2013

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to submit a recent New York Times article titled, "Ruling on Katyn Killings Highlights Russia-Poland Rift," by Alan Cowell and Andrew Roth, regarding the Katyn Massacre of 1940. In so doing, we call continued attention to the atrocities committed in Stalinist-controlled Russia inside the Katyn Forest and surrounding areas, events which continue to deeply resonate within the world consciousness and haunt Polish-Russian relations. In 1940, the Soviet secret police was directed by Joseph Stalin to systematically murder approximately 22,000

Polish military officers, prisoners, and intellectuals in and around the Katyn Forest. A U.S. House of Representatives Select Committee was tasked in 1951 with conducting an investigation into the Katyn killing and concluded that the Soviets were responsible for the mass murder. In 2010, after decades of denial and despite protests from its Communist members, the Russian Parliament approved a statement that ultimately acknowledged Stalin's responsibility in perpetrating these heinous crimes. Thus, in September 2012, I issued a formal announcement that the US National Archives and Records Administration, at my request, opened newly declassified compilations and Katyn documents held in storage by the government of the United States. Yet, this past October, while reaffirming in its ruling that Russia had failed to meet obligations to properly investigate the massacre, The European Court of Human Rights found it had no jurisdiction over the massacre and that it ultimately held no duty to investigate the events at Katyn. The Polish people and freedom-loving Americans deserve better. Humanity deserves better. As pointed out in the New York Times piece, in its ruling and in failing to demand a complete and thorough investigation into these events, the ECHR fails to fully condemn this genocide, setting a disturbing precedent for the future and provides no comfort to those families of the victims. As Pope Paul VI so eloquently stated, "If you want peace, work for justice." Justice remains unserved. Thus, I call upon Russia to declassify, once and for all, its 2004 decision to close the investigation into the Katyn Massacre. Let the world of nations continue to work in conjunction with the Polish government and victims' families to uncover the truth of what happened in the Katyn Forest and nearby killing fields. The whole truth will enlighten future generations so that they learn from these heinous crimes, heal the fissures of tyranny and prevent atrocities of the future.

[From the New York Times International,
Oct. 22, 2013]

RULING ON KATYN KILLINGS HIGHLIGHTS RUSSIA-POLAND RIFT

(By Alan Cowell and Andrew Roth)

LONDON.—In the long-simmering and emotional debate over a notorious mass killing during World War II, the European Court of Human Rights ruled Monday that Russia had failed to comply with its obligations to adequately investigate the massacre of more than 20,000 Polish prisoners of war by the Soviet secret police in 1940.

But the court said it had no jurisdiction over the massacre itself or on the subsequent treatment of the relatives of the dead, prompting an outcry in Poland and expressions of satisfaction among officials in Moscow, underscoring the deep and lingering divisions inspired by the mass killing in the Katyn Forest near Smolensk.

"We are rather disappointed by this verdict," said Poland's deputy foreign minister, Artur Nowak-Far, according to Agence France-Presse. "The ruling does not take into account all the arguments of the Polish side that have here a great moral and historic right."

Andrzej Melak, president of the Association of the Families of Katyn Victims, called the judgment "scandalous," adding that it was "inadmissible and incomprehensible."

"The failure to condemn this genocide and the impunity of its perpetrators led to it being repeated in Rwanda, the Balkans and it will be repeated again," he said. "Poles will not accept a ruling like this."